

Cochise County

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Threatened	Large, adults have white head and tail. Height 28-38 inches; wingspan 66-96 inches. Dark with varying degrees of mottled brown plumage. Feet bare of feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey.	Some birds are nesting residents while a larger number winters along rivers and reservoirs. An estimated 200 to 300 birds winter in Arizona. Once endangered (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) because of reproductive failures from pesticide poisoning and loss of habitat, this species was down listed to threatened on August 11, 1995. Illegal shooting, disturbance, and loss of habitat continues to be a problem. Species has been proposed for delisting (64 FR 36454) but still receives full protection under the ESA.
Beautiful shiner	<i>Cyprinella formosa</i>	Threatened	Small (2.5 inches) shiny minnow and very similar to red shiner. Males colorful during breeding (yellow-orange or orange on caudal and lower fins and bluish body).	Cochise	<4500 ft	Small to medium sized streams and ponds with sand, gravel, and rock bottoms.	Virtually extirpated in the United States, with the exception of a few isolated populations on National Wildlife Refuges and in Mexico. Same critical habitat as Yaqui Chub and Catfish (see 49 FR 34490, 08-31-84).
California Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Endangered	Large dark gray-brown water bird with a pouch underneath long bill and webbed feet. Adults have a white head and neck, brownish black breast, and silver gray upper parts.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Coastal land and islands; species found around many Arizona lakes and rivers.	Subspecies is found on Pacific Coast and is endangered due to pesticides. It is an uncommon transient in Arizona on many Arizona lakes and rivers. Individuals wander up from Mexico in summer and fall. No breeding records in Arizona.
Canelo Hills ladies'-tressess	<i>Spiranthes delitescens</i>	Endangered	Slender erect member of the orchid family (Orchidaceae). Flower stalk 20 inches tall, may contain 40 white flowers spirally arranged on the flowering stalk.	Cochise, Santa Cruz	~ 5000 ft	Finely grained, highly organic, saturated soils of cienegas.	Potential habitat occurs in Sonora, Mexico, but no populations have been found.

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Chiricahua leopard frog	<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	Threatened	Cream colored tubercles (spots) on a dark background on the rear of the thigh, dorsolateral folds that are interrupted and deflected medially, and a call given out of water distinguish this spotted frog from other leopard frogs.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	3300-8900 ft	Streams, rivers, backwaters, ponds, and stock tanks that are mostly free from introduced fish, crayfish, and bullfrogs.	Require permanent or nearly permanent water sources. Populations north of the Gila River may be a closely-related, but distinct, undescribed species. A special rule allows take of frogs due to operation and maintenance of livestock tanks on State and private lands.
Cochise pincushion cactus	<i>Coryphantha robbinsorum</i>	Threatened	A small unbranched cactus with no central spines and 11-17 white radial spines. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on the ends of tubercles (protrusions). Flowers: bell shaped, pale yellow-green. Fruits: orange-red to red.	Cochise, Sonora Mexico	> 4200 ft	Semidesert grassland with small shrubs, agave, other cacti, and grama grass.	Grows on gray limestone hills.
Gila chub	<i>Gila intermedia</i>	Endangered	Deep compressed body, flat head. Dark olive-gray color above, silver sides. Endemic to Gila River Basin.	Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	2,000 - 5,500 ft	Pools, springs, cienegas, and streams.	Found on multiple private lands, including the Nature Conservancy, the Audubon Society, and others. Also occurs on Federal and state lands and in Sonora, Mexico. Critical habitat occurs in Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai counties.
Huachuca water umbel	<i>Lilaeopsis schaffneriana ssp. recurva</i>	Endangered	Herbaceous, semi-aquatic perennial in the parsley family (Umbelliferae) with slender erect, hollow, leaves that grow from the nodes of creeping rhizomes. Flower: 3 to 10 flowered umbels arise from root nodes.	Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz	3500-6500 ft	Cienegas, perennial low gradient streams, wetlands.	Species also occurs in adjacent Sonora, Mexico, west of the continental divide. Critical habitat in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties (64 FR 37441, July 12, 1999).
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>	Endangered	Largest species of cat native to Southwest. Muscular, with relatively short, massive limbs, and a deep-chested body. Usually cinnamon-buff in color with many black spots. Weights ranges from 40-135 kg (90-300 lbs).	Cochise, Santa Cruz, Pima	1,600 - >9,000 ft	Found in Sonoran desertscrub up through subalpine conifer forest.	Also occurs in New Mexico. A Jaguar conservation team is being formed that is being led by Arizona and New Mexico state entities along with private organizations.

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Lesser long-nosed bat	<i>Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae</i>	Endangered	Elongated muzzle, small leaf nose, and long tongue. Yellowish brown or gray above and cinnamon brown below. Tail minute and appears to be lacking. Easily disturbed.	Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pima, Pinal, Maricopa, Santa Cruz	< 6000 ft	Desert scrub habitat with agave and columnar cacti present as food plants.	Day roosts in caves and abandoned tunnels. Forages at night on nectar, pollen, and fruit of paniculate agaves and columnar cacti. This species is migratory and is present in Arizona usually from April to September and south of the border the remainder of the year.
Mexican spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	Threatened	Medium sized with dark eyes and no ear tufts. Brownish and heavily spotted with white or beige.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	4100-9000 ft	Nests in canyons and dense forests with multi-layered foliage structure.	Generally nest in older forests of mixed conifer or ponderosa pine/gambel oak type, in canyons, and use variety of habitats for foraging. Sites with cool microclimates appear to be of importance or are preferred. Critical habitat was finalized on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53182). Critical habitat in Arizona occurs in Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties.
New Mexico ridge-nosed rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus willardi obscurus</i>	Threatened	Small 12-24 inches, secretive grayish-brown with distinct ridge on the end of the snout. The dorsal surface has obscure, irregularly spaced white crossbars edged with brown (not a bold pattern).	Cochise	5000-6600 ft	Primarily canyon bottoms in pine-oak communities.	The subspecies has been documented in the Peloncillo Mountains in Arizona. There are only three known records from Arizona. Also occurs in Animas Mountains of New Mexico and Sierra San Luis in Sonora/Chihuahua.
Northern aplomado falcon	<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered	Rufous underparts, gray back, long banded tail, and a distinct black and white facial pattern. Smaller than peregrine falcon but larger than a kestrel. Breeds between March and June.	Cochise, Santa Cruz	3500-9000 ft	Grassland and savannah	Species formerly nested in southwestern U.S. Now occurs rarely. Good habitat has low ground cover and mesquite or yucca for nesting platforms. Continued use of pesticides in Mexico endangers this species. No recent confirmed reports for Arizona. Reintroduced in Texas.
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis</i>	Endangered	Medium-sized spotted cat whose tail is about 1/2 the length of head and body. Yellowish with black streaks and stripes running from front to back. Tail is spotted and face is less heavily streaked than the back and sides.	Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz	< 8000 ft	Humid tropical and sub-tropical forests, savannahs, and semi-arid thornscrub.	May persist in partly-cleared forests, second-growth woodland, and abandoned cultivated areas reverted to brush. Universal component is presence of dense cover. Unconfirmed reports of individuals in the southern part of the State continue to be received.

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Sonora tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi</i>	Endangered	2.6 to 4.9" snout-vent length with light-colored bands on a dark background. Aquatic larvae are uniform dark color with plume-like gills and tail fins.	Cochise, Santa Cruz	4000-6300 ft	Stock tanks and impounded cienegas in San Rafael Valley, Huachuca Mountains.	Also occurs in the foothills of the east slope of the Patagonia and Huachuca Mountains. Populations are also known on Fort Huachuca.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered	Small passerine (about 6 inches) grayish-green back and wings, whitish throat, light olive-gray breast and pale yellowish belly. Two wingbars visible. Eye-ring faint or absent.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	<8500 ft	Cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation communities along rivers and streams.	Migratory riparian-obligate species that occupies breeding habitat from late April to September. Distribution within its range is restricted to riparian corridors. Difficult to distinguish from other members of the Empidonax complex by sight alone. Training seminar required for those conducting flycatcher surveys. Critical habitat was finalized on October 19, 2005 (50 CFR 60886) and can be viewed at http://arizonaes.fws.gov . In Arizona there are critical habitat segments in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai counties.
Yaqui catfish	<i>Ictalurus pricei</i>	Threatened	Similar to channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>) except anal fin base is shorter and the distal margin of the anal fin is broadly rounded with 23-25 soft rays. Body usually profusely speckled.	Cochise	4000-5000 ft	Moderate to large streams with slow current over sand and rock bottoms.	Critical habitat includes all aquatic habitats in the main portion of San Bernadino National Wildlife Refuge.
Yaqui chub	<i>Gila purpurea</i>	Endangered	Medium sized minnow (<6 inches) dark colored, lighter below. Dark triangular caudal spot.	Cochise	4000-6000 ft	Deep pools of small streams, pools, or ponds near undercut banks.	Critical habitat includes all aquatic habitats in the main portion of San Bernadino National Wildlife Refuge.
Yaqui topminnow	<i>Poeciliopsis occidentalis sonoriensis</i>	Endangered	Small (2 inches) topminnow guppy-like, live bearing, lacking dark spots. Breeding males jet black with yellow fins.	Cochise	< 4500 ft	Small to moderate sized streams, springs, and cienegas generally in shallows.	Currently occurs only on San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge.

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Huachuca springsnail	<i>Pyrgulopsis thompsoni</i>	Candidate	Very small (.06-.12 inches) conical shell. Identification must be verified by characteristics of reproductive organs.	Cochise, Santa Cruz	4500-7200 ft	Aquatic areas, small springs with vegetation and slow to moderate flow.	Individuals found on firm substances (roots, wood, and rocks). Other populations found on Fort Huachuca.
Lemmon fleabane	<i>Erigeron lemmonii</i>	Candidate	A prostrate perennial in the sunflower family. Stems and leaves are densely hairy. Flowers look like small delicate daisies, with white to light purple outer petals and yellow inner petals.	Cochise	1500-6000 ft	Grows in dense clumps in crevices, ledges, and boulders in canyon bottoms in pine-oak woodland.	One site on Fort Huachuca.
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Candidate	Medium-sized bird with a slender, long-tailed profile, slightly down-curved bill, which is blue-black with yellow on the lower half of the bill. Plumage is grayish-brown above and white below, with rufous primary flight feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6,500 ft	Large blocks of riparian woodlands (cottonwood, willow, or tamarisk galleries).	Listing was found warranted, but precluded as a distinct vertebrate population segment in the western U.S. on July 25, 2001. This finding indicates that the Service has sufficient information to list the bird, but other, higher priority listing actions prevent the Service from addressing the listing of the cuckoo at this time.
Ramsey Canyon leopard frog	<i>Rana subaquavocalis</i>	Conservation Agreement	Brown or green frog, 2.5 to 4 inches long; spots rounded with light borders; dorsolateral folds are interrupted posteriorly and deflected medially; yellowish pigmentation on the groin which may extend into the posterior vent.	Cochise	5,000 ft	Artificial ponds in Tinker, Brown, and Ramsey canyons on the east slope of the Huachuca Mountains.	Conservation agreement between the Service, Arizona Game and Fish Department, the Nature Conservancy, Bureau of Land Management, Coronado National Forest, the US Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, and a private landowner was signed in August 1996.